

SKY SCABER CHARGE OF STRIKE

Arizona Corporation Commission Refuses Request of Phoenix Trades Council.
HAS NO POWER TO TAKE SUCH ACTION

PHOENIX, Ariz., July 18.—Asking the Arizona State Corporation Commission to immediately and forcefully take charge of the situation and settle the street car strike a petition has been sent to the commission headquarters at the state capital by the Phoenix Trades council.

"This commission does not have the power to dictate to any employer the class of labor he shall employ," said corporation commissioner A. W. Cole, shortly after receipt of the petition.

"In other words the commission would not assume to say to any employer that he shall employ men who belong to any organization of any kind or who do not belong."

Would be Dangerous Precedent.

"In the opinion of the commission," said Mr. Cole, "it would be a most dangerous precedent for the reason that the class of men who could obtain labor in Arizona would depend entirely upon the personal attitude of the commission."

"If we should issue an order to the street railway it would have to be that it operate cars on schedule. If through any reason the company was disturbed in the operation of cars under the order of the commission it would mean that the state of Arizona would have to furnish protection through the state militia."

No effort has been made to run cars at night since the Glendale interurban was derailed last Tuesday near the city limits by a piece of heavy timber placed on a curve.

TRAINMEN STILL THREATEN A STRIKE

Employees of Eastern Roads Object to Have Grievances of Lines Arbitrated With Wage Dispute.

New York, July 18.—The \$8,000 trainmen and conductors who threaten a strike against the eastern railroads will not agree under any circumstances to have the roads' grievances arbitrated at the same time as the men's demands for better wages, under the Newlands amendment to the Erdman act, according to a statement issued by W. G. Lee and A. B. Garretson, presidents, respectively, of the trainmen and conductors' brotherhoods.

Mr. Lee, in a verbal statement, supplementing the formal one, declared that if the railroads persist in their present stand to have their own grievances arbitrated, they already are certain that a strike will follow.

WILSON SELECTS MEDIATION BOARD

William L. Chambers of Washington, D. C., is Named Commissioner to Settle Wage Dispute for Railroads.

Washington, D. C., July 18.—President Wilson has selected William L. Chambers, of the District of Columbia, to be commissioner of mediation and conciliation under the Newlands-Clayton act and G. W. W. Haugher as his assistant.

The other two members of the board will be Judge Martin Knapp, of the commerce court, and Louis F. Post, secretary of labor.

Immediate confirmation by the senate of the president's nominations is expected.

Mr. Haugher, who is to be assistant to Judge Chambers, is chief statistician for the bureau of labor statistics and acting head of the bureau since the resignation of Dr. Neill.

Mr. Chambers opened temporary offices today. Judge Martin A. Knapp, of the commerce court and assistant secretary Post, of the department of labor, called with him on the president.

EIGHT DEATHS BRING HEAT TOLL UP TO 19

Chicago, Ill., July 18.—Eight more deaths in Missouri and Kansas bring the total number of heat victims to 19, the record for only two days.

\$335,000 IN THE BANK

Democrats, in Reporting the Bill, Estimate Disbursements at \$994,790,000.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18.—An average reduction of 27.64 percent under the rates of the existing Payne-Aldrich tariff law is proposed by the Democratic Underwood-Simmons tariff bill, upon which the senate began general debate today, according to the report of the finance committee majority submitted by senator Simmons.

The report also shows that the bill, as reported to the senate, provides rates 4.25 percent lower than the Underwood bill as it passed the house, and that from it together with other government receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, there was an estimated surplus in the government treasury of \$2,020,000.

Salient feature of this bill, it is pointed out, is the large increase of imports to be admitted free of duty. Under the house bill the value of free listed imports, on the basis of 1912 importations, is \$2,000,000, whereas the Democrats of the senate in caucus, by sweeping changes, propose to free list imports valued at \$147,367,000.

Upon the basis of 10 months for the coming fiscal year, the report estimates that the receipts from customs alone, under the new bill, will be \$20,000,000 from the income tax, \$8,000,000; corporation tax, \$17,000,000; internal revenue, including tax on cotton futures of \$2,000,000, \$297,000,000. And the revenue from all other sources will bring the total for the fiscal year to \$298,810,000.

Disbursements were estimated, for the committee, by treasury experts at \$994,790,000.

Of agricultural products, many of which were transferred to the free list, in addition to those put there by the house, the committee has had to add, in the tariff schedule, a considerable number of articles, on crockery, household furnishings and utensils, hardware and similar products of our factories, will remove a considerable part of the burden of tariff taxation now borne by the farmer as well as the dweller in the city and the laborer in the factory, fields and mines.

Changes in Metal Schedule.

Sweeping reductions in the metal schedule are treated in the report with considerable comment. Pig iron, ferro-alloys, respectively, of the trainmen and conductors' brotherhoods.

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The formal statement of the trainmen was sent as a letter to Elsie Lee, chairman of the conference committee of managers. It was prepared as a result of the meeting of the trainmen's committee held to consider the announcement of the roads that they intended to have their grievances arbitrated.

The employees' letter brings a deadlock. The roads, however, while they agree to meet with the trainmen, who have interested themselves in the men's behalf, and hear his presentation of reasons why the railroads' representatives should yield the point.

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Five Deaths at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., July 18.—Five deaths were ascribed to heat here. The government thermometer read 161 degrees, the highest temperature of the year. Six prostrations were reported.

A 14 year old boy seeking relief from the heat, was overcome by gasoline fumes while trying to convert his father's garage into a swimming pool.

GUINESE EFFORTS TO REBEL CAUSE

Southern Provinces Proclaim Tsen Chun Hsuan President of Republic.

PEKIN, China, July 18.—Rebels in the southern provinces of China have been joined by the forts at Wu Sung, a seaport 10 miles off Shanghai, and at Nanking, the southern capital, both in the province of Kiang Si, while the large force of troops occupying them has also gone over to the rebels.

Name Provisional President.

The leaders of the southern forces issued a proclamation today announcing the appointment, as president of the republic, of Tsen Chun Hsuan, a former viceroi of Canton, and Yuan Shi Kai's old enemy. Wang Chung Wei is named foreign minister, and Cheng Hsuan Hual finance minister. All three are considered fanatics in northern circles.

Heavy fighting is reported at Kai Kiang, in the province of Kiang Si, after the full following the recent defeat of the southern force at Hu Chow, in the province of Che-Kiang.

See Hand of Japan.

The belief prevails in Peking that the Japanese are financing the revolution.

The situation has improved somewhat today, regarded from the northern point of view. Fewer soldiers have deserted the government forces. President Yuan Shi Kai than had been anticipated.

CHINESE TROOPS DEFEAT REBELS AT KIU KIANG

Kiu Kiang, China, July 18.—The northern troops have taken possession of Kiu Kiang and the southern rebels are retreating.

Heavy fighting has been in progress for several days all around Kiu Kiang, as the result of the dispatch of northern troops to drive out the Kiang-Si rebels, numbering 8,000. Reinforcements now are on the way to aid in putting down the revolt, which has spread all along the Yangtze Kiang.

GEO. ESTES READY TO TAKE MEXICO

Offers Services of Himself and 1200 Others to President Wilson to Go Into Mexico.

Washington, D. C., July 18.—President Wilson today received the following telegram from George Estes, at El Paso:

"Myself and 1200 men offer our services to the United States to protect the honor and dignity of American citizens and to help in the chaotic conditions in the republic, were results of the Washington government's failure to extend recognition to the Huerta regime."

Supported by letters from unofficial sources in Mexico, Washington officials are inclined to accept the information transmitted by some of the Mexico City diplomats to their government.

President Wilson and his cabinet have several close friends in Mexico from whom information has been coming. It is believed that the chaotic conditions in the republic were results of the Washington government's failure to extend recognition to the Huerta regime.

Girl, Weighing 327 Pounds, Is Kidnaped at Galesburg, Ill.

Galesburg, Ill., July 18.—What has become of Miss Marie Hart, Galesburg's 327 pound school girl? This question worries Galesburg police and relatives of the girl.

Although hard to believe, information developed by an investigation leads the police to think that she was kidnaped. Marie left home, telling her folks she was going to the "movies." Seth was not home by midnight, so her relatives sent a police force searched for her all night.

It is believed the girl was spirited away by a man who wanted her for exhibition purposes. She is only 16 years old.

KING OF GREECE CONFIRMS MASSACRE BY BULGARIANS.

Constantine Says Mutilated Bodies Show Bulgars Rejoice in Torturing Victims.—Doxato is a Pool of Blood.

New York, July 18.—King Constantine, of Greece, from his headquarters at Hadji Belik, near Seres, has sent to the Associated Press a detailed account of the atrocities of the Bulgarians in Macedonia. He declares that only the precipitate flight of the inhabitants of the villages and towns prevented a still greater slaughter. He says:

"The first city to be scourged was Doxato. A large number of its people who had remained at their homes during the events occurring in the Panghion district were massacred by the retreating enemy, who did not fail to light the path of their flight by the flames of the city, to which they had applied the torch."

"At Doiran, before their flight, the enemy dragged 36 of the leading citizens from their homes. They were never seen again."

"At Trimitza, fortunately, the enemy was no longer victorious. But all these things are as nothing compared with what has happened at the village of Doxato, where everything was sacked by fire and sword."

LEFT TALKS REFUSES TO WED MAN PICKED FOR HER

Says Millionaire Sister Beat Her Refuses to Wed Man Picked For Her

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18.—Consideration of the Mexican situation took much of the time of the president and the cabinet at a regular session today and secretary Bryan had a long conference with the president before the other members arrived.

Although reports are coming in from various sources, the administration is looking forward to first hand information from ambassador Wilson, on his way from Mexico City. It was again authoritatively stated today that the attitude of the administration still was unchanged.

In response to consul Hamm's request for protection for Americans in the Durango district, the state department has demanded action from the Mexican federal authorities. The department went further than usual, in that it requested the federal government to dispatch troops from Torreon.

Counsel Hamm has previously reported foreigners, irrespective of nationality, being held by revolutionists or ransomed in Durango. The prisoners at one time included the archbishop of Durango.

To Reserve Decision.

The administration will make no move in the Mexican situation and will reserve announcement of its future policy towards the Huerta government until after president Wilson and secretary Bryan have had an opportunity to confer with ambassador Harry Lane Wilson, now en route to Washington from Mexico City.

Upon his advice and report of conditions will depend whether he will return to the Mexican capital. No answer will be made to the note of one of the European powers about conditions in Mexico until the Washington government has had an opportunity to learn the true state of affairs in the southern republic.

Wilson is Suspicious.

Administration officials in stating the facts, confess their embarrassment and difficulty in obtaining trustworthy information at long range about Mexican politics and its ephemeral changes. These same officials let it be known incidentally that they believed the recent demonstration in Mexico City against Americans were fomented and manufactured by a small group of Mexicans trying to force the United States to recognize the Huerta government. Equally artificial, they believe, were a number of other recent happenings in the Mexican capital and it was suggested that some of the European members of the diplomatic corps in Mexico City had been led through the anti-American manifestations to believe that the chaotic conditions in the republic were results of the Washington government's failure to extend recognition to the Huerta regime.

Supported by letters from unofficial sources in Mexico, Washington officials are inclined to accept the information transmitted by some of the Mexico City diplomats to their government.

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MEXICAN GENERAL, COMPATRIOT OF DIAZ, MARRIED TO DAUGHTER OF AMERICAN GENERAL.

GOING TO VISIT SON IN CALIFORNIA

MAJOR GEN. GERONIMO TREVINO, (retired) member of the old guard and for 30 years a fighter for the eagle, created a tricolor of Mexico, is in El Paso en route to Los Angeles to visit his son and namesake, who is ill. He says he does not look for American intervention.

Accompanying Gen. Trevino as a personal guard of honor detailed by the Mexican government, is Col. Rafael Garcia Martinez, who was in command of the federal forces defending the old mission in Juarez during the battle of Juarez. Senora and senorita Trevino, senora Martinez and senor Carmen Martinez complete the party, which is occupying a suite of rooms on the parlor floor of the Sheldon.

The Trevino family represents the union of two of the most distinguished military families in America. Gen. Trevino himself one of the most brilliant of Mexico's generals, is married to the daughter of Gen. O. C. Ord, one of the noted union fighters in the civil war. Gen. Ord was at one time the commander of the military department of Texas at San Antonio and his daughter became the bride of Gen. Trevino at that time.

Belongs to Mexico's "Old Guard."

Here of an hundred battles for Mexico, Gen. Trevino is one of the two remaining members of the famous trio including generals Porfirio Diaz, Bernardo Reyes and Geronimo Trevino, who were the remaining figures in the famous "Old Guard" of Mexico, corresponding to the Legion of Honor in France. Now 70 years of age, he is still with the weight of years and failing health, Gen. Trevino remains one of the striking figures of the Mexico which gave the world a Diaz, which black worsted suit and derby hat fail to neutralize the military bearing of the old general.

Gen. Trevino's face is strongly marked with the Indian blood of his ancestors. His skin has the peculiar leathery texture of the Mexican open. The mustache and goatee, which give him his military cast of countenance, are gray with the winter of age but the chilled steel gray eyes have lost none of their brilliancy and fire.

Declines to Discuss Mexico.

"What effect do you think the sending of Gen. Felix Diaz to Japan will have upon the situation in Mexico?" he was asked.

"To no secret am not sure that it is so and should I am not sufficiently informed as to events there to speak," the general answered, half in Spanish and half in English.

"What of intervention?"

"I do not think that the American government has any right to go into Mexico. I know nothing of the United States of Germany towards the United States or Mexico and I prefer not to speak without fully informed myself."

Fought off the French.

Born in Nuevo Leon in 1837, Gen. Trevino was the prime of his young manhood when French invaders began and, with Gen. Diaz, he led the Mexican armies against the invaders. Since then, during the first days of the fighting in Mexico City, Gen. Trevino is the only remaining associate of "Old Guard" in Mexican history read like a romance. Although his loyalty was questioned by some of his political enemies, Gen. Trevino always been loyal to the ruler of his country. He is now retired from the regular army and has been decorated with a number of other decorations for his military ability.

Gen. Trevino will be here until Saturday evening, when he will leave with his family and his aide for Los Angeles to spend a month with his son. While Gen. Trevino has many callers among Americans and Mexicans who knew him in the bright days of Mexico's history.

Will Thank Japan for Participating in Mexican Celebration—Huerta Says Election Will Be Held.

Mexico City, July 18.—Gen. Felix Diaz has been named as special ambassador to Japan to express the gratitude of Mexico for the late general's participation in Mexico's centennial in 1910. By appointing Gen. Diaz to this mission, president Huerta appears to have taken time away from his duties to politics of Mexico. He is expected to leave Saturday, and the president, when formally conferring the honor on him yesterday, said he hoped he would return to Mexico in time to be a candidate in the presidential election, which is called for October 16.

President Huerta insists that the elections will be held but if they are there is in sight no man whose popularity is sufficiently general to make the right election at all certain, unless it is Gen. Huerta himself, who cannot legally become a candidate unless he first resigns from the presidency.

Gen. Diaz will be accompanied by five secretaries and two military attaches. It is quite possible that Senora Diaz will go also.

He will go by special train to Salina.

(Continued on Page Four.)



MRS. MARY ANN TATUM

Kingston, N. Y., July 18.—Mrs. Mary Ann Tatum, wife of John C. Tatum, millionaire cotton broker of New York, yesterday went on trial here on a charge of felonious assault.

The plaintiff is her sister, Miss Katherine McArthur, who declares her older sister punched and kicked her when she refused to marry a man selected by Mrs. Tatum.

Relative of the contesting sisters have taken sides in the case. The father is supporting Miss Katherine, while Mrs. Tatum has her mother on the side of the defense.

ASHBURN ASSAILED IN BRYAN RESOLUTION TABLED BY SENATE

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18.—The senate Democrats today succeeded in tabling senator Bristow's resolution aimed at secretary Bryan's proposed six weeks' lecture tour. The resolution would have called on president Wilson to advise the senate what salary would be sufficient to keep Bryan continuously at his post, and was prompted by the secretary's public announcement that he was obliged to resign his pay of \$12,000 a year by lectures to meet his living expenses.

Senators Ashburn and Borah voted with the Democrats to table the resolution. The debate developed a sharp exchange between senator Bristow and senator Ashburn, of Arizona, when the latter read a letter from the secretary of the Interior, Mr. Bryan, in which he had expressed his wish to be an isthmian canal commissioner with the same salary.

"Since I have been a member of the senate," Ashburn said, "I have not heard of a letter from the secretary of the Interior, Mr. Bryan, in which he had expressed his wish to be an isthmian canal commissioner with the same salary."

Senator Ashburn denied the charge absolutely and "dared" Bristow to produce the letter. The whole allegation, he replied, was "wholly baseless and without foundation."

The letter mentioned the row was one Bristow had written to Chester L. Long, May 27, 1908.

"I think I would like to have one of these advisory places on the canal mission," it said. "They pay \$7500 and require a visit to the isthmus once in three months. I could hold it and in Kansas, being there at least half of my time, and when the light got hot, I could resign."

Criticizes Bryan's Democracy.

"Aside from the technical and legal question of the right of a public servant to sell his services twice, the public announcement by Mr. Bryan that a man on his well advertised Democratic ticket cannot live on an income of \$12,000 a year presents a moral question for the consideration of the American people," declared senator Townsend, in a speech in the senate today.

The question is simply this—whether, under the circumstances, it is the duty of the citizen and the public servant to modify his style of living within his legitimate income."

He declared other cabinet officers were living on \$12,000; that subordinates in the government departments would not be allowed to do other work.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK IS FELT AT SOCORRO, N. M.

SOCORRO, N. M., July 18.—A decided earthquake shock was felt here at 11:30 o'clock this morning. Buildings rocked and dishes were knocked from the shelves. The quake lasted but a moment, and, while it occasioned lots of talk, there was little excitement.

A few years ago Socorro had a number of earthquakes, sometimes several in a day, and the period lasted for several weeks, right after the San Francisco earthquake. The shocks were attributed to geological faults in the mountains hereabouts, resulting in the slipping of the mountains.